and Michigan Central are not included in the statement; the net earnings of the Pennsylvania are nearly \$200,000 more for the month than they were last year and larger than in any previous September except in the Centennial year.

MUSIC.

MADAME PATTI AT THE ACADEMY.

The significance of Madame Adelina Patti's Peturn to the stage of the Academy goes far bethe immediate influence which that gladdening occurrence will have upon the "war" waging between Mr. Abbey and Mr. Mapleson. She chose an opera for her re-entrance which, though old, was new to many of her listeners, an opera which, despite its long stretches of the driest kind of recitative secco, presented her in one phase of her best artistic character—as a singer of Rossini's music. One of the first thoughts that such a melodious outpouring as that which followed on the beels of her entrance (as soon, in fact, as the turbulent applause of an audience that seemed beside themselves with joy could be stilled) suggested was that here was the last perfect representative of the old art of beautiful singing—a charming woman whose graces of face, figure and action were only ornaments to a perfectly balanced and divinely inspired musical nature. The impression was heightened last night by memories of the vast amount of bad singing that the patrons of the Academy, especially, but also the Metropolitan Opera House, have been obliged to endure during the days that the houses have been open this season. Madame Patti's singing is a flower of precious odor which it is given the present genflower of precious odor which it is given the present gen-eration to enjoy; and the enjoyment ought to be the keener when it is remembered that neither the prevalent style of musical composition nor the prevalent style of musical study will ever produce such another artist. The merit of the truer spirit and higher purpose which now dominate opera writing might be placed in a clearer light if the music, destructive though it be to the voice, were sung with perfect art; but the tendency of the times, the repugnance to long and hard study, the strain placed by Meyerbeer, Verdi, and most of all, strain placed by Meyerbeer, veru, and most of all, Wagner, upon the voice, and the craving of the public for phenomenal power and compass, have combined to make the chief requirement of to-day voice and not art. When the reaction sets in, as set in it must, we shall hear the most modern operas sung as they should be sung. And in this sense, Madame Patti does not celebrate alone the glory of the old art but also the glory of

As warm a welcome as ever was accorded an actress or singer greeted Madame Patti last night. The Academy was crowded with an audience of the old-time brilliant character, and on her entrance it was long before the glad tumult could be quicted sufficiently to enable the singer to begin her music. The ovation broke out afresh after the first act and followed her through the opera. She seemed never to have moved with more piquant grace, or to have sung and acted with more wholesome devotion to the business she had in hand. To describe how she sang would be simply to rhapsodize; her singing was not merely an exposition, it was almost a revelation of

Giannetto Ferdinando Signor Galassi Il Podesta Signor Cherubini Isacco Signor Rusalini Fabrizio Signor Lombardeli Pippo Mile Emilia Vianchi Ninetta Mme, Adelina Patti Mme, Adelma Patti
The honors in this distribution fell naturally to Signor
alassi, who presented almost as bold an outline against
e group of men singers as Madame Patti did against
ile. Vianelli.

PEOPLE WHO LISTENED TO PATTI.

It was a full and handsomely dressed house which greeted Madame Patti at the Academy of Music last night, the boxes presenting an unusually brilliant ap-pearance, while there was scarcely an empty seat in the use. It was in some respects the opening night for Colonel Mapleson's management, the audience being all that he could desire in numbers and quality. Applause was generously bestowed. At the close of the first and prima donna. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. William Astor, Miss Astor, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. T. F. Meagher, Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Beckwith, Miss Beckwith, R. L. Cutting, R. L. Cutting, jr., Lady Mandeville, Mrs. Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Mrs. Caroline W. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Keene, John Austin Stevens, Mrs. William M. Bilss, Mr. and Mrs. L. Von Hoffman, Herman R. Le Roy. Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Garner, Grenville S. Snelling, Captain Frederick Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brandon, Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps, Mrs. Paran Stevens, Mrs. John Hoey, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Irvin, Robert Center, Mr. Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Irvin, Robert Center, Mr. Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Seward, the Misses Seward, Miss Miller, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Dinsmore, Ward McAllister, F. F. Gunther, E. W. Vanderhoof, Mrs. N. H. Decker, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Pendergast, Sylvester Ashley, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Barkley, Mrs. Leavitt, Mrs. Elizabeth Parker, Mrs. Griswold Gray, Mrs. Joseph J. Ashe, Augustus L. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Bowdoin, Mrs. William Post, W. B. Duncan, Miss Griswold, John Monroe, Mr. Van Henselner, William Whitewright, Mrs. and Mrs. Edward E. Page, Israel Corse and family, W. S. Gurnee and family, W. P. Douglas, C. G. Prancklyn, William Fleisse and family, Mrs. Grenville Wilnthrop, Egerton Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Parsons, Mrs. John G. Hecksher, Miss Mannie Bulkley, Mrs. W. S. Webb, Creighton Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cushing, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Miss Remsen, H. S. Sands, Mr. Martin, Chief Justice and Mrs. Douly, and General Daniel E. Sickles. Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Garner, Grenville S. Snelling, Captain

THE MARIE-GARRISON SUIT.

REFEREE DWIGHT DECIDES THAT THE EVIDENCE MEST BE HEADD

In the suit of Peter Marié and other stockholders of the Pacific Railroad of Missouri, the predecessor of the present Missouri Pacific Railway Company, against Cornellus K. Garrison, Professor Theodore
Dwight, as referee, handed in over 100 pages
of legal-cap manuscript yesterday, giving his decision on certain preliminary points involved in the contest. The defendant's counsel had objected to proceeding beyond a certain point in the case, on the ground that the contract alleged to have been entered into by Commodore Garrison was obnoxious to the statutes of fraud in Missouri and this State.

Commodore Garrison had promised by letter that if the mortgage against the original road were allowed to be forelosed, he would purchase the road and make it over to a successor company, which would issue bonds to pay his claim and that of other bondholders, and would issue stock to the plaintiffs to represent their interest. Mr. Garrison, not liking the form of the letter, sold afterward that if this were delivered up, he would make an oral contract to buy the road at foreclosure sale, convey it to the successor company, which would give mortgage bonds for the debt, and then, subject to that mortgage, he would issue 3,600,000 of this stock, thus reserving a majority of it to himself. The others yielded.

After Commodore Garrison went to St. Louis to make the purchase, he telegraphed back that the stock had risen and he would not bid on it for them. The Pierce party bid off the road formally, but they being unable to pay for it, Commodore Garrison took it off their hands When the plaintiffs called for their shares, the defendant Alleged that as the property was higher than he expected, he was relieved as to purchasing it for the plaintiffs, and, if bound in form, the statute of frauds relieved him, because no consideration of the agreement was expressed in the letter.

The referee held that the New York statute

fround in form, the statute of frauda relieved him, because no consideration of the agreement was expressed in the letter.

The referee held that the New-York statute of frauds had nothing to do with the case, or, if it had, the agreement would not be void, because there was no interest in land in the bace to which the law refers; and further, that Mr. Garlison is bound by the agreement because the plaintiff had advanced as consideration a mortgage, which was fore-closed, so that the property could not be got back. This supplies a sufficient consideration for the oral contract, which, although made in this State, there is reason to suppose, the referee holds, was to be performed in St. Louic, Aside from this, even though made in this State, the agreement is governed by Missouri law, which says that a contract of this kind is not in the statute of frauds, and it shall not be made void, but that no action shall be brought upon it, so that the statute anniply affects the remedy in the contract and not its validity; hence it is shock, and so valid by New-York law.

Regarding the point raised by ex-Judge Comstock that this is an action in a court of law, the referee holds that here is enough in the case to maintain it as an action in equity. He further states that the contract was one for services more than for a sale of shares, and this does not come within the statute of frauds.

"This decision," said Professor Dwight last evening,

" settles the point that at this stage of the case the plain-"settles the point that a trig suspend we contracts. It en-tiffs can introduce evidence on these two contracts. It en-ables them to go on; while a contrary decision would have closed the case against them. The decision on the merits of the case will come by and by. Thus far the case rests solely on the plaintiffs' testimony, and partakes some what of the nature of an inquest."

MISS FAITHFULL ON "MODERN SHAMS," THE WORSHIP OF WEALTH PRODUCING CYNICISM

AND LOVELESS MARRIAGES. A large audience assembled last evening at Chickering Hall to hear Miss Emily Faithfull deliver her lecture on " Modern Shams." The Rev. Robert Collyer presided and on the platform were the Rev. Drs. Tiffany and Burchard, the Rev. J. C. Derby, Dr. Kramer, Dr. Dio Lewis, Mrs. and Miss Crowley, Mrs. Moscelles, Mrs. Carnegie, the Rev. Phobe Hanaford, Miss Morris and Thomas C. Acton. In a few well-chosen phrases Mr. Collyer introduced the lecturer, saying he hoped she

would be heard. Miss Faithfull, who looked remarkably well but was visibly nervous at starting, said: "The subject, 'Modern Shams,' will be used as a text for my own observations only. We are all the victims of social shams. Formerly; honor, chivalry or ambition in some nobler shape engaged the attention of mankind, but now there is an all-absorbing thirst for money, a reckless determination to enjoy the present. We all bow down before the millionnaire. The Dollar is our god, and Shoddy is his bigh-priest. If things continue to go on as they are, in fifty years we shall scarcely find a rag of social morality left. women go about with painted faces and constitutions patched up with chloral and pick-me-up, and men pretend to astheticism on the strength of a sunflower and the cut of a coat, it surely is time to speak out.

"A casual observer cannot but remark how much a certain low, cold-hearted cynicism, the result of extravagance and unbridled luxury, is on the increase. There is an exceeding great army of evils threatening us as the result of these vices. The vices of the present day are such as follow great commercial prosperity. The dollar has become the standard of merit. Wealth has established a false standard by which everything is estimated. There is no sin in its eyes equal to poverty. New-York of a century ago no doubt had its social shams, but it certainly was a happier city than the New-York of to-day. A man was not looked upon as perfection because he was a millionnaire, nor was his wife looked upon as dowdy because she wore a plain dress. But now, we must be well off or we are nowhere. It is the lavish diffusion of wealth which alone makes life worth having. Money is the magic wand that opens up to us regions of rarest material de wand that opens up to us regions of rarest material de-light. Wealth is always a power, whether em-ployed for good or fil. But it may and does set up an artificiality that gradually overthrows reality and makes all society hotiow and false. When men and women are appraised for what they wear or what they have social life becomes one vast sham. The standard of right and wrong is lowered, and ruin must inevitably set in. Some one has said that in America the three R's are for rithmetic, roguery, and ruin.

ruin must inevitably set in. Some one has said that in Amelica the three R's are for 'rithmetic, roguery, and rum.'

"Women have a great deal to do with spending money, and are really at the bottom of all social shams. They lose their finer susceptibilities under the hardening influences of inxury, until they grow indifferent to the misery around them. If we walk in Hyde Park, or down Fifthave, or attend a fashionable church, we shall see that extravagance is the female besetting sin. It costs £30,000 annually to keep up a first-class hunting establishment, but more to keep up a fashionable wife. A lady recently wore lewels worth \$100,000. All the truer principles of life are giving way before this insatiable craving for notoriety. Parents in England complain of the extravagance of their sons at Oxford and Cambridge, and I hear it is coming to that here. The civic authorities set an example of this waste. At a recent banquet given to the Prince of Wales the cost was £27,506, the wine bill alone amounting to £1,731. Luxury has become a fashion. All the nobler aspirations of our nature are stifled beneath the iron heel of money. All about us is unreal. Women have false hair, false complexions, false shapes. We have stuces vilus, plaster works of art, sham decorations: there is everywhere hollowness instead of reality. "I hear everywhere of the difficulty of getting good servants. They want to be fine ladies, and they study more their dress than how to please their muster. But servants copy only the example of vulgarity set them. It should be remembered that these United States that have ever resisted despotism, are in danger of submitting to one of its worst forms—the despotism of wealth. The tendency is much the same as that found in the old distich sung by English country folk.

God bless the squire and all his rich relations,

God bless the squire and all his rich relations, And teach all poor people to keep their stations I really think a gorilla with a rent roll and a corone would not want for numerous friends and toadies."

The lecturer denounced the credit system and loveled marriages, and in conclusion she quoted the lines:

We cat and drink, and go to church on Sunday; And many are afraid of God, but more of Mrs. Grundy.

RECEPTION TO GENERAL SHERMAN.

NEARLY FOUR THOUSAND VETERANS PAY THEIR RESPECTS TO THE LATE HEAD OF THE ARMY. In the Bowery near Houston-st., under the ermania Assembly Rooms, is the hall of Koltes Post, Grand Army of the Republic. Last evening 2,000 men in the uniform of the Grand Army crowded the hail and the passage ways leading to it and in their midst stood the victor of many a hard fought battle, William Tecumseh Sherman. General Barnum, in the name of the Grand Army, welcomed the General. As General Sherman turned to reply, 2,000 voices were raised in one wild shout of welcome that shook the rafters and drowned the last acts Madame Patti was deluged with bouquets. | music of the band playing some old war song. As the Horns of plenty, horseshoes, baskets and other devices were hugged and carried off by the that shout, his eyes flashed brightly beneath the bushy eye-brows, the color mounted to his cheeks and he stood

> had subsided the General said:
> "I am always glad to meet soldiers. In other days I "I am always glad to meet soldiers. In other days I commanded you, but now you command me, since those years in which we fought together. I have travelled over many parts of this country and have seen it growing greatness. I have seen towns, where but a few years ago there was only an adobe hut on a barren waste, which now have their electric lights and their Grand Army Posts. And in those places I have found that the Grand Army men were the judges, the prominent men and the successful men of business. The Grand Army has done a great work and I believe that since the war closed, since those oid days of marching countermarching, you have more than payed the country back in civilization alone for the \$13 a month you used to draw. You and I have fought the same battles. We fought the same battles at Chattaneoga and at Atlanta and we are fighting the same battles ow. The battle of right against wrong, the battle of intelligence against ignorance, the battle of progress and of destiny. Wherever and whenever I hear that soldiers wish me to be with them, that wish is my law. I can no longer command you but you can always command me.

erect and straight as an arrow.

This speech was not delivered without frequent interruptions. At almost every sentence applause and hurrahs broke forth. These outbursts would be succeeded by intervals of almost breathless silence, the soldiers istening with the closest attention to every word that fell from the lips of their beloved General. At the close of the speech the band struck up " Marching Through Georgia," and in a second every one was singing it. Then Georgia," and in a second every one was singing it. Then General Barnum raised his hand and said "Comrade Tums will sing 'Marching Through Georgia' and we and the band will join in the chorus." Mr. Tums sang the song and after every verse the chorus rang out: "Hurrab, hurrab, we bring the jubilee."

"Hurrab, burrab, we bring the jubilee."

At its close General Barnum said: "We had intended to bire a larger hall and make a more formal affair of this reception, but General Sherman said no. He wanted to come down here where he could be with the boys." "Hurrah for the General," shouted some one, and three such cheers were given as that hall never heard before. "I wish," continued General Barnum, "that I could remember that other "Marching through Georgia," which goes,—

Proud, proud, was our army that morning.
That at od by the cyprose and wine.
When Sherman says, boys, you are weary.
This day fair Savannah in mine!
Then sang we a song for our cheftain.
That echoed e'er river and lea.
And the stars in our banner showne brighter,
For Sherman had marched to the sea.

The veterans then througed around General Shern The veterans then througed around General Sherman and shook him by the band. Another Post, with drums beating and flags unfurled now marched into the hall, out of which those who had already paid their respects to the General passed. So, all the evening, veterans of the Grand Army came and went, until nearly 4,000 men had paid their respects to General Sherman.

A SILVER WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Knevals celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding last evening at their home, No. 122 East Thirty-sixth-st. The house was handsomely decorated, the host and hostess receiving congratulations under an arch of flowers studded with twenty-five silver stars. The mantels were heaped with roses and studded with silver gauze. Many appropriate presents were received. Mrs. Knevals were a dress of white silk, silver tulle and point lace, and carried a bridal bouquet. Clarence Frost and Ethn Frost, cousins of Mr. Knevals, were the ushers. A large number of persons were present Late in the evening dancing was enjoyed to Lander's music.

THE LONG BRANCH PIER NOT SOLD

To the Editor of The Tribune Sin: I notice in your issue of this date a reported sale of the Long Branch Ocean Pier to the Central Railroad of New-Jersey for \$97,500, etc., which I beg you will correct, as no such sale has been made. The Long Branch Ocean Pier has increased in popularity at the Branch and with the travelling public, and no traveller can be anxious to see it removed to Asbury Park for the sake of paying \$1 50 fare to Long Branch instead of 69 cents by steamer to the Ocean Pier. The stockholders—have no reason to be anxious to sacrifice a property so well supported by the public. We expect to open the next season with increased facilities and reduced fares. Yours truly,

Note: York, Nov. 9, 1883.

An Associated Press dispatch received from Long Branch last night says: "The statement that the pier had been sold was made publicly by six of the officials of for services more than for a sale of shares, and not come within the statute of frauds.

the pier company. They now say that the statement was made in 'fun,' and acknowledged that they had received no offer for it."

RAILROAD NEWS.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC. A GUARANTEE OF 3 PER CENT ON THE CAPITAL

STOCK SECURED. A deposit of \$10,000,000 was made at the Bank of Montreal yesterday to complete the agreement by which the Dominion Government has agreed to guar-antee for ten years the payment of 3 per cent yearly on the capital stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. The bank has been made the agent for the payment of the guaranteed dividends at New-York, Montreal and London. When the deposit had been made, the contract, which had been signed by the Dominion authorities and brought here by an attorney of the Government, was completed by the signatures of the officers of the raliroad. The guaranteed dividends are payable semi-annually on the 17th days of February and August of each year. The company is already under obligation to pay 5 per cent dividends on its stock during the period of construction, and it is expected that in addition to the guaranteed dividends of 3 in addition to the guaranteed dividends of 3 per cent the company will pay at least 2 per cent out of its own resources. The Bank of Montreal bears a somewhat similar relation to the Dominion Government that the Bank of England does to the British Government, and it is a party to the contract between the Government and the railway company in so far that it is provided that it shall act as trustee, the Government agreeing on its part to deposit with the bank semi-annually the amount necessary to pay the dividends, and the bank on its part agreeing as trustee to receive the money and pay the dividends to the stockholders of record at the time of closing the transfer books for the payment of such dividends.

inne of closing the transfer books for the payment of such dividends.

It is understood that the New-York syndicate, which contributed one-half of the deposit made yesterday, has received in consideration of its loan a "call" for ten millions of the company's stock at 65 for one year. It is supposed that the foreign syndicate, which furnished the other half of the deposit, has received a similar privilege. It is stated, however, that no new issue of stock will be made by the company for at least a year. The authorized capital is \$100,000,000, of which only \$55,000,000 is outstanding. The guarantee by the Dominion Government includes the entire share capital. President Stephen, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, will publish in a few days a statement of the company's affairs, which will show, it is understood, that the company now has in hand sufflicient money for the construction of the 680 miles of road necessary to complete the line.

WORK ON THE RAILROAD POOLS.

Assistant Commissioner Pierson is pressing his investigation into the various methods by which passenger rates are being cut by the railroads. One case has been laid aside upon the agreement of the road con cerned to abandon the practice which Mr. Pierson regarded as a cutting of rates. Other cases will be con sidered next week. Bates by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western to Chicago and the Southwest can still be obtained in Broadway at figures below the lowest pool obtained in Broadway at agures below the lowest pool differential rate.

The work of the committee of the Chicago east-bound pool was fluished resterday for the time being. There was a further consideration of detail matters connected with the new contract, and then the meeting adjourned

without day.

RAPID TRANSIT IN BROOKLYN. With the dying away of interest in the election in Brooklyn the subject of rapid transit is revived with renewed interest. Before the present Board of Ward Aldermen, which will be succeeded in January by a Board elected from the city as a whole, there is pending the application of Austin Corbin, of the Long Island Railroad Company, for permission to build a rapid transit elevated road from Flathush and Atlantic aves, to the Bridge in an almost straight line. The Railroad Com-Bridge in an amost straight line. The Kanton Com-mittee of the Board has given the company several hear-ings. It is expected that the men who desire to revive the charter of the old Kings County Elevated Railroad Company will shortly apply to the Beard for coasent to construct an elevated road in Fulton-st, Myrtie-ave, and Broadway. It is said that a majority of the property-owners in these streets have given their consent to the construction.

THE TRANSCONTINENTAL POOL. RETIREMENT OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC FROM

SAN FRANCISCO TRAFFIC. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 9 .- The Transcontinental Pool Association was in session all day yesterday, but nothing could be learned of the proceedings last night.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—A private dispatch was received here Northern Pacific Railroad, in which he says; "Taking

and the Southern lines withdraw from all obsiness norm of San Francisco."

No explanation of this action is given, but it is supposed to be the result of a secret conference among the passenger representatives of the roads in the Transcontinental Association at Topeka during the past three days, they having failed to reach an agreement as to the division of the competitive territory at the late Chicago meeting. Heretofore the Northern Pacific has claimed the right to land passengers from the East at San Francisco, by way of Portland, at the same rate that the other roads charged by the direct route; and the other Pacific roads in turn claimed the right to land Eastern passengers at Portland, by way of San Francisco, at the same rate that was charged by the Northern Pacific. The new arrangement takes both Portland and San Francisco out of competition, and leaves the trip between the two points by the Oregon Steamship and Navigation Line to be paid for at the local rates.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE. INVITELEGRAPH TO THE DRIBES

NEWARK, Ohio, Nov. 9 .- Bradford Dunham, General Manager of the Baltimore and Obio read, at this place, sent his resignation by telegraph to headquarters den decision on his part is not known, but is attributed partly to the disagreement on the Columbus and Newarl Division, but also to the ill health of his family. The res ignation has caused considerable surprise in railroa-circles. Orland Smith, Third Vice-President, was here and Mr. Dunham, was bushly settling up his business will him. The retiring official said he would not be at liberty to state anything until to-morrow. It is not known who will be appointed to the vacancy.

A NEW PENNSYLVANIA ROAD.

Harrisburg, Penn., Nov. 9.-A charter was ssued by the State Department to-day to the Delaware Water Gap and Southwestern Rallroad Company, the lin of which will extend from a point in Londonderry town ship, Berford County, to a point in Smithfield township, Monroe County, at or near the Delaware Water Gap, a listance of 225 miles, running through Bedford, Blair Hantingdon, Mifflin, Juniata, Snyder, Northumberland, Schuyler, Carbon and Mouroe Counties. The capital stock is \$9,400,000. The directors are Christopher Fallon, of Philadelphia, preddent; Reese D. Fell, A. G. Lindsay, W. E. Taylor, G. M. Kinsler, Joseph J. McGirr, Edward R. Fell, George W. Hobson and C. R. Hoskins, all of Philadelphia. There are 188,000 shares of a par value of \$50 each, of which Reese D. Fell holds 50,960 shares.

THE OHIO RIVER POOL.

Chicago, Nov. 9 .- At a meeting here to-day of the representatives of the Ohlo Eiver Pool lines and the lines operating in conjunction with them, it was agreed to maintain rates to all competing points. The erritory included in the agreement covers all points north of the Ohio litver and east of the line of the Ill-inois Central Road. The penalty for a violation of the agreement is unusually heavy, being made from \$500 to \$1,000, and the offender is to forfeit ten times the revenue

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS, Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours.

Washington, Nov. 9.-The storm which was ntral in the Upper Mississippi Valley at midnight is now central in Southern Michigan. Rain provailed this more ng in Tennessee, North Carolina and northward over the Lake region. Fair weather continues in the South Atlan tic and Gulf States, in the Missouri Valley and in the extreme Northwest. The temperature has risen about 16°, except in the extreme Northwest, with southerly to westerly winds in the Southern and Middle States and Ohio Valley, variable winds in New-England and northwest winds in the extreme Northwest, where the temper ature has fallen about 10%. Indications for to-day

For New-England, rain, followed by clearing weather, winds generally from south to west, falling followed by rising barometer, slight changes in temperature.

For the Middle Atlantic States, local rains, followed by clearing weather, southwest to southwest winds, sta-tionary or a slight fall in temperature, rising barometer in the northern and central portions.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. ROURS: Meruing. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 8 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 30.5 30.5 29.5

BLOWN UP IN HELL GATE.

THE TUGBOAT J. M. THOMPSON DESTROYED. FOUR MEN KILLED AND TWO INJURED BY THE

EXPLOSION OF THE BOILER. Shortly after 11 o'clock yesterday morning the tugboat James M. Thompson was steaming toward the big Hell Gate channel with four schooners in tow. A strong flood tide was running at the time and the tug was puffing and straining hard to make headway against it. When the tug was opposite 'Nigger" point on Ward's Island, the spectators on shore were startled by a terrific explosion. A cloud of steam and smoke for a few moments enveloped the tug and when it had cleared away fragments of woodwork that thickly strewed the surface of the water in all directions within a circumference of several hundred yards only were visible. Several boats immediately put out from the shore to render assistance to such of the crew of the ill-fated tug as could be found, and several steam tugs also hurried to the scene of the disaster; but their occupants soon discovered that their assistance was not needed and they turned their attention to canturing the fragments of wreakers.

fated tug as could be found, and several steam tugs also hurried to the scene of the disaster; but their occupants soon discovered that their assistance was not needed and they turned their attention to capturing the fragments of wreckage.

There were six persous on board the tug at the time of the explosion—John Earle, the captain, and his wife; Charles Kelley, the engineer, and his son, John Kelley, a lad of seventeen, who performed the duties of cook; Charles Connor, the fireman; Thomas Coffee, a deck-hand, and John Gaughin. The captain had that morning taken his young wife on the tug for a little recreation and fresh air. They were both in the pilot-house when the explosion occurred, and, in all probability, they were blown to pieces. Boats searched in vain for their bodies; a sacque, and a black velvet hat adorned with a black and red feather, belonging to Mrs. Earle, were all that rewarded their efforts. John Kelley was last seen in the kitchen preparing dinner, and of him no traces could be found in the water, Charles Connor, Thomas Coffee and John Gaughin were standing on the after part of the boat. Coffee, luckily for him, had just left the engine-room and Gaughin was equally fortunate in having just descended from the pilot-house. They were blown into the water, but they received no hurts beyond a few slight brnises.

Gaughin and Coffee swam to a schooner which the tug had been towing astern and scrambled on board of her. Then they saw the engineer, Charles Kelley, clinging to some floating wreckage. They launched the schooner's yawl, picked him out of the water is little short of miraculous. On examination at the hospital it was found that his face, neck, chest and left arm were badly scalded. His left leg was broken below the kneediately opposite which the explosion had occurred. That he managed to sustain himself afloat at all in the water is little short of miraculous. On examination at the hospital it was found that his face, neck, chest and left arm were badly scalded. His left leg was broken be

mouth was cut away as cleanly as though it had been gouged out with a chisel. Oakes R. Ames, a boy on the same vessel, received some slight injuries on

e right arm. The destruction of the tug was instantaneous and The destruction of the ting was instantaneous and complete, and the schooners were left to drift at the mercy of the tide, and were in imminent danger of being carried on to some of the dangerous reefs in Little Hell Gate Channel. But the several crews were equal to the emergency. Three of them set sail and the fourth hailed a passing tug and was translations to the either the contractions.

sail and the fourth hailed a passing tug and was towed down to the city.

Within less than an hour after the explosion the police steamboat Patrol arrived on the scene and took the dead man, Almon Lewis, from the Annie L. Palmer. The boy who had been hurt did not want any surgical or medical aid. Lewis's body was taken to the Morgne. Some idea of the force of the explosion may be gained from the Homeopathic Hospital facing the Long Island shore, was shattered, and a nurse, who happened to be standing at the window, was thrown violently backward. The detonation was described as being something terrine. It was heard miles away. Dr. Strong said that it was louder than that produced by the subterranean explosion at Hallet's Point some few years since. years since.

LIST OF THE KILLED AND INJURED, The following persons lost their lives by the ex-

Plosion:

Early, John, age about thirty, the captain of the tig, Hying at No. 92 Summit-st., Brooklyn, was blown into the river. His body, or the remnants of it, could not be found.

Early, Mus., age about twenty-five, wife of John Earle, shared the same fate as her husband. Her body was

Earle, Mes., age about twenty-five, whe of John Earle, shared the same fate as her husband. Her body was not recovered.

Kelley, John, age seventeen, a son of the engineer, living with his father at No. 54. Oliver-st., and engaged as cook on board of the tug, was blown into the water and his body was not found.

LEWIS, ALMAN, age twenty-four, of Booth Bay, Me., a sullor on board the Annie I. Falmer, was struck by some pieces of flying debris and instantly killed.

The injured were:

The injured were:

Kelley, Charles, age about fifty, the engineer of the tug
living at No. 54 Oliver st., had his face, neck, chest
and left arm badly scalded. He received a compound
fracture of the upper right arm, and both bones of
the lower right arm where broken. His left leg
was broken below the knee joint. His recovery is extremely doubtful.

LEWIS, OAKES R., age fourteen, an apprentice on board the
Annie L. Palmer, received some slight injuries about

WHAT THE SURVIVORS SAY.

John Gaughin and Thomas Coffee were seen at the Homosopathic Hospital. Gaughin is a friend of Captain Earle and he was on the boat only as a visitor. He said: "I really know nothing about the explosion. All I can tell you is that I heard a great

tor. He said: "I really know nothing about the explosion. All I can tell you is that I heard a great noise and rash of steam and then found myself in the water. Fortunately, I was standing aft, or I should not be here to tell of it. When I last saw the engineer on the boat he had his hand on the valve cord. What caused the explosion I don't know, but it was a big one." Gaughin lives at No. 37 Leonard-st. Coffee's experience was similar to that of Gaughin. "I can tell you no more about it than that there pump," he said, pointing to one of those useful contrivances. "I was blown into the water, or I jumped in, and I swam to one of the achooners, and afterward helped Gaughin to pick up poor Kelley on the schooner's yawl." Both men were feeling chilly after their impromptu bath, but they thought that they had sustained no worse injuries than could be cured by "a good stiff horn of whiskey," which they regretted could not be obtained on Ward's Island.

George W. Stump, the owner of the tug, lives at No. 584 Broome-st. He could not be found, as he was engaged in attending to the wounded members of his crew and their families. His father said that the James A. Thompson was purchased by his son about ten months ago and that he had had her thoroughly overhauled and put in order. His son, he said, had intended taking his family out in the boat for a craise on Evacuation Day.

It is a curious coincidence that the surgeon who dressed the wounds of Engineer Kelley was named John M. Thompson, The tug was owned by George William Stump, a copper smith, at No. 460 Greenwich-st. She was last examined by the Local Steamboat Inspectors on February 14. William Craig examined the boiler, which was built in 1867. He subjected the boiler to a pressure of 105 pounds, and gave a certificate allowing the use of 60 pounds. The boiler was built by Leonard of Newark. It was 1314 feet long and six feet in diameter. It had four flues which were respectively 10 inches, 18 inches, 6 inches and 1 inches in diameter. The tug was of 51.53 tons bur

A CRUEL MISTAKE.

30.5

A CRUEL MISTAKE.

From The Journal of Mental and Nervous Diseases.

Willard Asylum for the Insane has among its immers a Danish lady of good education, who, previous to her insanity, coupled a respectable position in society. Her delusion is that she is immensely wealthy a finding and algal. The irregians which has represents the socialisation by the miscary during these boars. The boken or detted his represents the socialism is temperature, as indicated by the thermounter of Hall mater and mail a letter to a brother in the hard many and attendants and mail a letter to a brother in Denmark, stating that she had become wealthy and wes living in a magnificent mansion, surrounded by luxury and attendants, and had abundance of the attendants and mail a letter to a brother in Denmark, stating that she had become wealthy and wes living in a magnificent mansion, surrounded by luxury and attendants, and had abundance to provide for herself and family; and eclosed by urging him to necept her hospitality, and spend the balance of his life with her. Having frequently heard of the good lick of his countrymen in the land across the sea, he did not have a suspicion but what fortune had favored his sister, and that she had actually become rich. He, therefore, proceeded immediately to close out his little tailoring business, in which he had managed, with difficulty, to support his family, and with the proceeds purchased tlekets for the transportation of his wife and interest of contrain New York. Allowing the letter announcing his intention of coming only a few days'

start, the little family took ship for America with light start, the little family took ahlp for America with light hearts and great expectations.

Arriving in New York, they set aside barely sufficient to take them to their destination, and spent the remainder in improving their appearance, so that they should not bring discredit upon their rich kinswoman. On reaching Ovid, they recognized Willard, from the description in the stater's letters. The cruel disappointment of the brother and his wife was pitiable. Instead of finding a wealthy sister to welcome them to her palatial abode, they found her in a hopeless condition, and an inmate of an insane asylum.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A BARK AND CARGO BURNED. The bark Margretha, while loading a cargo of naphtha and petroleum for London at Bayonne, N. J., on Thursday night, suddenly and mysteriously caught fire at 10 o'clock. No one was on board at the time, and, after great difficulty, the vessel was towed into the Kills opposite the Sailors' Snug Harbor, where she continued to burn until 11 a. m. yesterday. Then she was scuttled. She had on board 1,375 barrels of naphtha and 2,100 barrels of refined perfectors. barrels of refined petroleun

THE MUNRO BUILDING DAMAGED. The Munro Building, No. 49 Rose-st., which had a narrow escape from destruction by fire recently, was attacked by flames again early yesterday morning. Smoke was discovered issuing from the eighth-story windows and an alarm summoned the firemen in time to prevent the flames from gaining great headway. Sackett, Withelms & Betzig, printers and lithographers, who occupy the eighth story were the chief losers by the fire. The damage to their stock was estimated at \$1,000, by the police and at \$2,000 by the firemen. The building was not damaged seriously.

BUSINESS HOUSES BURNED AT YONKERS. A fire broke out in Hall B. Warrings' feed store in Yonkers at 4:15 p. m. yesterday. The fire spread to other buildings near by. Warring's building was destroyed with its contents. His loss is estimated at \$25,000. The other losses amounting, it if thought, to be about \$10,000, fall on A. O. Kirkwood.

FARM BUILDINGS BURNED. The barn and carriage-house of Henry Havemyer of Babylon, Long Island, were burned last evening. The loss was about \$6,000.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 9.—Six storehouses were burned this morning at Gurleysville, Ala. Loss \$12,000.

OBITUARY.

COLONEL J CONDIT SMITH. Colonel J. Condit Smith died at the New-York Hotel yesterday after an illness of about ten days. The suse of his death was a complication of disorders resultng from diabetes. The funeral will be held at Grace Church to-day and the interment will occur at Fredonia. It is expected that General Sherman, David Dudley Field and one of the vice-presidents of the Eric Railroad

will be pall-bearers. Mr. Smith was born at Troy, N. J., in April, 1830. He eccived a common-school education, and when a young man he began his career as a civil engineer on the Illinois Central Railroad. Among the other works in which he was engaged before the breaking out of the Civil War was the building of the levees at Cairo at the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. He entered the military service as quartermaster of the 55th Illinois Regiment, but became afterward the Quartermaster-General of the Army of the Tennessee and virtually the Quartermaster-General of the Army of the Tennessee and virtually the Quartermaster-General on General Sherman's staft. After the War Colonel Smith resumed the business of building railroads. He was more conspicuous as a builder than an officer, but he engaged in other than railroad contracts. He was an intimate friend of Horace F. Clark during his presidency of the Lake Shore Railroad, and for two or three vears was a director of the company. In late years he built the Chicago and Atlantic Railroad, the Chicago extension of the Erfe Road, and at the time of his death he was the vice-president and general manager of the company. man he began his career as a civil engineer on the Illi ompany.
Colonel Smith was married twice. By his first wife he avec six young children. His second marriage was elebrated a few months ago.

OBITUARY NOTES. TRENTON, Nov. 9.-William H. Johnson, urrogate of Hunterdon County, died at his home at Coperhill, near Flemington, in that county, this mo He had been prominent in public and political life in Hunterdon County for many years. In 1878 he was elected Surrogate by the Democrats, was popular and

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Nov. 9 .- A dispatch to The Times-Democrat from St. Martinsville says: General Alcibiades de Blane, Judge of the Supreme Court during Gov-ernor Nicholl's administration, died last night at his home in this town.

READING, Penn., Nov. 9 .- George W. Durell, prominen in Grand Army circles, and captain for a time of the Ringgold Battery, died to-day from an apoplectic stroke, age sixty-five.

FAILURES IN BUSINESS.

The business failures of the last seven days throughout the United States and Canada, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., of the Mercantile Agency, number 211 as against 215 last week. More than half of these ocurred in the Western and Pacific States, the increase in the West being marked. The only assignments in New-York City of importance were those of Joseph Stern & Son, cloths, and J. S. Cohen & Co., furs.

Helmann & Wall, manufacturers of straw goods at Nos. 596 Brondway and 69 Wooster-st., have submitted to their creditors a statement showing liabilities \$108,000; nominal assets, \$135,000, and actual assets, \$74,000. They are endeavoring to settle with their creditors at 50 per cent in four equal instalments, payable January 1.

May 1. September 1 and Decomber 1, 1884, payment of the last instalment to be secured.

Haker & Elmendorf, produce merchants, of No. 303

Washington at who have been in business since June last, made an assignment yesterday to Charles N. Baker, and make preferences to the West Side Bank for \$1,000, and to thirty-eight other creditors for \$1,747 45. They owe about \$5,000. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 9.—Simon & Meertlef, dry

goods, have made an assignment to D. Krauss, without preference, for the benefit of their creditors. Their lia-bilities are \$30,000, and assets nominally \$25,000.

ACCIDENTS TO RAILROAD TRAINS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9 .- A dispatch to The Tribune from Minneapelis says: "The sleeper on the east-bound night express on the St. Paul, Minneapelis and Manitoba Railroad was detached last evening near the bridge over the Red River connecting Moorhead and Fargo. The car turned bottom-side up and all the passengers, a dozen in number, were more or less injured. Those most seriously burt were W. S. Bailey, of Chicago, and a lady from St. Paul, name unknown. There was a bridal party on board the train. The injured persons were cared for, and re-aumed their journey."

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass., Nov. 9 .- A freight train on the Old Colony Kailroad jumped the track this evening, completely blocking the track and delaying the Fall River steamboat train nearly three hours.

The horse races are important parts of agri-ultural county fairs. These and the addresses delivered by lawyers greatly aid the respectable farmer in his busi-cess.—[New-Orleans Picayune.

Dr. Jayne's Expectorant is both a palliative and curative in Lung Complaints, Bronchitis, &c. It is a standard remedy for Coughs and Colds, and needs only a trial to prove its worth.

Wedding invitations are gotten up in the best able manner by White, Stokes & Allen, 182 Fifth-ave. The Store Boy.

A new story, by Horatto Alger, fr.—the best since his mous " hagged Dick"—in this week's GOLDEN AROUSY.

Colgnte & Co.'s Violet Tollet Water, For the handkerchief and bath.

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

BARBOUR—SPRAGUE—On Thursday, November S. at the Church of the Covenant, by the Rev. Dr. M. R. Vincent, William Barbour to Adelaide, youngest daughter of the late John H. Sprague.

BARNES—SMITH—In Rochester, N. Y., Wedenberg, November 7, 1883, at the residence of the brider bridge, Mr. Robert Mathews, by the Rev. W. C. Stitt, of Piermonten-the-Hudson, assisted by the Rev. James B. Shaw, D. D., of Rochester, Mr. Alfred S. Barnes, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. No cards.

No cards.

CUMMING—LOWE—At Grace Church, Wilmington, Del., on Wednesday, November 7, by the Rev. J. R. Boyle, Samuel R. Cumming to Ella M. Lowe, daughter of the late 4W. G. Lowe, of Wilmington, Del.

FRISSELL—DODD—On Thursday, November S, at the First Presbyterian Church, Bloomfield, N. J., by the Rev. A. C. Fris sell and the Rev. H. W. Ballantyne, Julia F., daughter of Amri Dodd, to the Rev. H. B. Frissell, of Hampton, Va. of Amri Dodd, to the Rev. H. B. Frissel, of Hampton, Va. HYDE-GIBSON-At the residence of the bride's parents, Wednesday, November 7, 1883, by the Rev. Warren C. Hubbard, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Charles Edward Hyde and Annie Marie Bateman, only daughter of George C. Gibson, esq., all of Brooklyn.

QUINN-CLAPP-At the residence of the bride's parents, New-York City, November 8, by the Rev. Arthur Brooks, Amelia Rebecca, daughter of J. Gardner Clapp, to John Edward Quinn, of Boston, Mass. Edward Quinn, of Boston, Mass.
STURGES—MAC WHORTER—On Thursday, November 8, at Sandhills, Augusta, Ga., by the Rev. Edwin G. Weed, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Chauncey C. Williams, D. D., Henry C. Sturges, of New York, to Sarah Adams, daughter of George G. MacWhorter, esq., of Augusta, Ga.

All notices of marriages must be indorsed with full

BOYD-On Thursday, November 8, 1883, Jane Boyd, in her

40th year. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully in-vited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 116 West 42d st., Monday, at 10 s. m. Please unit flowers.

Bill.—At Stellon, N. J., on Thursday, November S, in the 75d year of her age, Leititia Henry, wife of the late Henry Bill and daughter of the late Dr. F. R. Smith, all formerly of New Brunswick, N. J. Funeral private. Funeral private.

GREENE—On the 6th inst., at her residence in New-Bedford, Mass, Lydia M. Greene, widow of the late Thomas A.

Greene, in her 89th year.

DIED.

DOUGALL—At Ivy Green Cottage, Montreal, Canada, on Friday, 9th inst., Mrs. Elizabeth Redpath Dougall, wite of John Dongall, editor of the New York Winess.

A wide circle of friends and relatives mourn her death, which was canade by long-protracted asthma. FITCH—Wednesday, November 7, Mr. Benjamin Pitch, in the 83d year of his age. Funeral services will be held on Saturday, 10th inst, at 10 o'clock a.m., at his late residence, No. 61 5th-ave., corner of 13th-at. ent will be made at Noroton, Conn., at 2 p. m. same day.
Friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral without further notice.

further notice.

HALL—On Thursday morning, November 8, Isaac Hall.

Funeral will take place from his late residence. No. 121 Montague-et., Brooklyn Helghts, on first day, 11th month, 11th, at 2 o'clock.

JONES—November 7, Charles I. Jones, aged 29 years.

Funeral Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the Seventh Presbyterian Church, corner of Brooms and Ridge ets.

Relatives and friends and Masonic Fraternity invited to attend.

emains taken to Stamford next morning.

tend.

Remains taken to Stamford next morning.

JARDINE—At Rahway, N. J., November 8, 1883, Andrew Jardine, in the 76th year of his age.

Relatives and frients are invited to attend the funeral Saturday, November 10, 236 o'clock p. m., at his late residence. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 1p. m. trainfrom New York.

LORD—On the 8th inst., at his late residence, No. 165 East 121st-st., William H. Lord, only child of Sarah H. and the late Rev. Jereminh S. Lord, in the 23d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral at the Reformed Church, corner of Shi-ave, and 121st-st., on Sunday next, at half-past 12 p. m.

MORTIMER—On Thursday morning, November 8, at No. 20 East 23d-st., Harriette, relict of Richard Mortimer, in the 84th year of her age.

Funeral services at Grace Church, corner Broadway and 10th. st., on Saturday, November 10, at 11 a. m.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

BOOSEVELT—In Paris, France, November 6, Charles Y., son of the late James J. and the late Cornella Van Ness Roosevelt, in the 38th year of his age.

BANDOLPH—Suddenly, at Morristown, N. J., Wednesday morning, November 7, Theodoce E. Bardieder E. Bardied

RANDOLPH—Suddenly, at Morristown, N. J., Wednesday morning, November 7, Theodore F. Randolph, Funeral services at the South Street Presbyterian Church, Morristown, N. J., on Saturday, November 10, at 1 o'clock

Normatown, N. J. J. Special train will leave New-York via D. L. and W. R. R. foot of Barclay and Christopher sts., at 10:50 a. m. and returning leave Morristown at 3 p. m., stopping at Newark each way.

Please omit flowers.

Please omit flowers.

ROLLHAUS—On Friday, November 9, 1883, Philip Rollhans, in the 77th year of his age,

In the 77th year of his age,

o'clock p. m., at his late residence, Fort Chester, Westchester County, N. Y.

Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 12 m.

ardin leaves Grand Central Depot at 12 m.

SMITH—At the New-York Hotel, on the 9th inst., Colonel I.
Condit Smith, of Baffalo, N. Y.
Funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway, to-day, at 3:30
p. m., and a his bome at Buffalo on Monday next, 12th inst.,
at 11 a. m.

Special Notices.

Amnteur Photographers can have their negatives printed or enlarged by EOCKWOOD, No. 17 Union Square.

Artistic Memorials.

The NEW-ENGLAND GRANTE WORKS, Hartford, Cona. Quarries and Workshops, Westerly, R. I.

Fine monumental and building work in Grante. Drawings and estimates furnished without charge. Correspondence solicited. N. Y. Office, 1,321 B'way. C. W. CANFIELD, Agt.

Daniel A. Mathews, Auctioneer, NOW ON EXHIBITION FREE.

Day and Evening until time of Sale at
THE MADISON SQUARE ART ROOMS,
NO. 12 EAST 23D-ST.
A COLLECTION OF
STATUARY
by the distinguished American sculptor,
MR. C. B. IVES,
of Rome, Italy.
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION.
THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 15,
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

Congress Water.—Superior to all. Catharic, alterative, A specific for disorders of the stomach, liver, kidneys, eczama, mniaria and all impurities of the blood.

Avoid crude, harsh waters, "native and foreign." Such waters are positive irritants and impair the digestive organs and kidneys.

Home-Made Preserves.

PURE CURRANT JELLY, SPICED AND CANNED FRUITS, JAMS, JELLIES, PICKLES, &c. Housekeepers can get the above articles made from old-fashioned home receipts, and warranted pure, by sending orders to SARAH S. McELAATH, 333 Degraw-st, Brooklyn, N. Y. Goods stored until fall. Circulars with references and prices sent on amplication.

Photographic Views of New-York City, Harbor, and Hud-ion River, 25 cents each, by ROCKWOOD, No. 17 Union

The Public are Cordially invited

TO AN INSPECTION OF OUR ORIGINAL AND SPECIAL ART DESIGNS, PATTERNS, AND COLOR-INGS OF WALL PAPER

> FOR 1884. FR. BECK & CO., MANUFACTURERS, CORNER 7TH-AVE. AND 29TH-ST.

> > LINCRUSTA-WALTON,

A.— Two Highly Important Sales.
THOMAS E. KIRBY, Auctioneer.
BY JOHN ORTGIES & CO.
ART GALLERIES, 845 AND 847 BEOADWAY,
THIS SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2:30 O'CLOCK,
Continuation of the sale of
THE WILLIAM MAN COLLECTION

Also sole agents for

RARE AND MOST VALUABLE
THE GRAND COLLECTION OF SOLID COLORS.
WILL BE SOLD THIS AFTERNOON.
ON EXHIBITION PREVIOUS TO SALE. Geo. A. Leavitt & Co., Auctioneers.

CONCLUDING SALE OF THE AMSTERDAM COLLECTIONS OF CURIOUS AND RARE NOVELTIES, JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM THE OLD WORLD, AND NEVER BEFORE SHOWN IN THIS COUNTRY.

ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS. NOW ON EXHIBITION AT CLINTON HALL, ASTOR-PLACE, AND TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION ON MON-DAY AND TUESDAY APTERNOONS NEXT. A CHOICE AND FINE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE AND MODERN RUGS AND CARPETS UNSURPASSED IN COLOR, ARTISTIC DESIGN AND QUALITY, AR-MENIAN, DAGHESTAN, PERSIAN, CASHMERE, ANGORA, CAMELS HAIR, &c., &c.

The Annual Meeting of the New-York Society for the Relief of the Euptured and Crippied will be held at the Hospital, No. 135 East 42d-st., Tureday, November 18, at 4 o'clock s.p. m., when the usual business of the occasion will be transacted.

JOHN P. TOWNSEND, Recording Secretary.

Post Office Notice. Post Office Notice.

Letters for Europe need not be specially directed for dispatch by any particular steamer in order to secure speedy delivery at destination, as all Transatlantic mails are forwarded by the factor vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending November 10 will close at the control of these processes.

oreign mails for the week ending November 10 will close 35 office as follows:

TURDAY—At 10 a. m. for Central America, the South
Pacific Forts, and the West Coast of Mexico, per 8s. Colon,
via Asymwall; at 10 a. m. for Europe, per 8s. City of Chicaro, via Queenstown tetters for German, &c., must be
directed—per City of Chi. via Antiwerp. at 11 a. m. for
Europe, per 8s. Hillen, via Southambion and Bremen; at
1:30 p. m. for Cuba and Porto Ideo, per 8s. Newport,
via Havana. via Havana.

NDAY-At 7:30 p. m. for Honduras and Livingston, per
SS, Lucy P. Miller, via New-Orients; at 7:30 p. m. for
Truxillo and Ruatan, per Ss. E. B. Ward, Jr., via New-

Trustino and states, per Sa. City of Peking, via offeans.

alls for China and Japan, per Sa. City of Peking, via san Francisco, close here November 15 at 7 p. m. Mails for Austraia, New-Zealand, Sandwich and Fin Islands, per Sa. City of Sydney, via San Francisco, close here No-vember 16, at 7 p. m. *The schedule of closing of trans-Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit is San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving of XIRR at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispetched thence the same day.

HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmaster.

HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmaster, Post Office, New-York, N. Y., November 2, 1883.

Political Notices.

To the Republican Voters of

To the Republican voters of
THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The "Committee of Eigitieen" by order of the Republican
state Convertion and of the Republican Central Committee of
the City of the State of the Committee of
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respectfully announce that the enrolment will take place or
Tuesday, November 13, Tuesday, November 20, and
Tuesday, November 27, from 4 to 10 o'clock p. m., and at the
Tuesday is named places.

startet, 38 vanues, istrict, 463 Pearlest, istrict, 2014 by Pearlest, District, 2114 th-ave, (54 Union Square,) District, 2114 variet, place, District, 56 Clinton-st, District, 56 Clinton-place, District, 45 Clinton-st, District, 41 Grove-st, District, 41 Grove-st,

District, 41 Grove-st.
District, Cencordia Hall, 28 and 30 Avenue-A.
District, 107 West 34th-st.
District, 291 East 4th-st.

12th District, 291 Kast 4th-st.
13th District, 252 Kighth-ave.
14th District, 138 First-ave.
15th District, 138 First-ave.
15th District, 472 Eighth-ave.
16th District, 472 Eighth-ave.
17th District, 478 Mark.
18th District, 478 Mark.
18th District, 478 Mark.
19th District, 478 Mark.
19th District, 478 Mark.
19th District, 376 Kast 57th-st.
21st District, 376 Kast 57th-st.
22d District, 376 Kast 57th-st.
23d District Daily's Hall, 130th-st., between Lexington and the aves.

d aves. 23d Ward, Kirschoff's Hall, 150th-st, and 3d-ave. 24th Ward, 177th-st., between Washington and Railroad

23d Ward, Rischout stall, locused, among and Radiroad aves.

Rules have been framed for preserving the rights of voters and governing challenges, so that no person can be prevented from enrolment without the right of appeal to this committee. Every reasonable effort has been made by us to secure ratificult and honorable mon as curolling officers. On account of the considerable labor involved in the performance of the dutles of the office, the younger members of the party have been for the most part selected. Under the circumstances, we believe that this course was wise. We call attention to the fact that no person can vote at the primaries of the party during the coming year unless his name is on the new roll. Measures have been provided for the preservation of the rolls, when completed, and they are to be open, at all convenient hours, to the inspection of any Republican voter. We shall only feel compensated for the considerable amount of time and labor that we have given to this subject by finding the that the plan of penrolment results in extanding the full est opportunity to every Republican voter, to place his name upon these new rolls.

EDWARD MITCHELL, Chairman.

SOLON B, SMITH, Secretary.

SOLON B. SMITH, Secretary.